

[CONFIDENTIAL.

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS

PUBLISHED IN THE PANJĀB,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES,

OUDH, CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA, AND RAJPUTĀNA,

Received up to 2nd November, 1886.

POLITICAL.

The *Aftâb-i-Panjâb* (Lahore), of the 27th October, advertising to the continuance of disorder in Burma, says that at first the Burmans

Burma.

Circulation,
500 copies.

offered no resistance to British troops, because they thought that the Government of India would place another native prince on the throne in place of Theebaw. But the annexation proclamation was the signal for an outbreak of disturbances, and twenty-five thousand British troops have long endeavoured in vain to restore peace and order. Burma has proved to be, as it were, a necklace of razors. The *Aftâb* is of opinion that Government should withdraw its troops, making over the province to a Burman prince.

The same paper, of the 29th October, regrets to say that Mahârâja Dalip Singh natives are always ready to injure and the Sikhs. each other through jealousy. The

Kashfu-l-Akhbâr, of Bombay, has gone the length of declaring that the Sikhs are in intrigue with Mahârâja Dalip Singh and are sure to rebel in an emergency! No one could be a greater enemy of Government than one who desires to alienate its heart from a brave and loyal class of people like the Sikhs. They have given ample proof of their bravery

and loyalty on many occasions and are deserving of the highest consideration at the hand of Government. When they heard of Dalip Singh's intended return to this country, they were anxious to see him in order to find out what was his present condition. But they have now no sympathy with him, nor do they expect anything from him. When he himself is in a state of utter destitution, obviously he can do nothing for them. Moreover, the rumours about his going over to the Russian Government appear to be quite unfounded. It would seem from French newspapers that he is still at Paris. (The *Akhbár-i-Ám*, Lahore, of the 27th October, in answer to the article of the *Kashfu-l-Akhbár* in question, refers to the unflinching loyalty exhibited by the Sikhs in times of difficulty and takes the Bombay newspaper to task for making an unjust attack on that community).

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

**Circulation,
200 copies.**

The *Hindi Pradip* (Allahabad), for October, received
Establishment of a Legislative Council in the N.W. P. and Oudh.
on the 30th idem, with reference to the establishment of a Legislative Council in the North-Western Pro-

vinces and Oudh, says that Europeans, not being thoroughly acquainted with the thoughts, feelings, customs, and condition of natives, cannot legislate properly for this country. The Acts of the Supreme Legislature are consequently defective and have frequently to be amended, to the great inconvenience of the people. In the new local Legislative Council, at least half the members should be natives. In order that they may be true representatives of the people, they should be selected by election. The Municipal Commissioners in each Division should be allowed to return one member.

**Circulation,
185 copies.**

The *Hindustán* (Kálákankar), of the 31st October, after Times and the Civil Service question. quoting the comments of the *Gujrat Mittra* on the proposal of the London *Times* for the exclusion of natives from the Civil Service,

says that Europeans usually profess great liberality and impartiality and recommend the bestowal of increased rights and privileges on natives. But when Government is induced to take their recommendation into consideration, they at once change their front. It was expected that the transfer of the government of India from the East India Company to the Crown would be beneficial to the children of the soil, but the result has been quite opposite. It is the earnest prayer of the *Hindustán* that a better feeling may be established between the rulers and the ruled; otherwise both the classes will suffer loss.

The *Koh-i-Núr* (Lahore), of the 30th October, with reference to the Resolution recently passed by the Bengal Government with a view to encouraging the admission of Musalmáns to the public service, regrets to say that such special favours will tend to interfere with the progress of Hindús, and publishes a translation of the strictures of the Lahore *Tribune* on the Resolution.

The *Qaisarí* (Jallandhar), of the 30th October, says that lately the Bengal Government established some new scholarships for the special benefit of Muhammadan students. Now the Lieutenant-Governor of that province has issued orders to the effect that in those public offices in which the number of Hindu officials exceeds that of Muhammadans, only Musalmáns should be employed in future as vacancies occur, until the numbers of the two classes become equal! His Honor is well aware that education has yet made little progress among the Musalmáns, and therefore his orders virtually amount to this, that incompetent Musalmáns should be preferred to competent Hindús in recruiting the public service. Sir Rivers Thompson could establish any number of scholarships he pleased to encourage education among Musalmáns, but his orders connected with their employment in the public service are highly objectionable and are calculated

Circulation,
450 copies.

Circulation,
125 copies.

to embitter the feelings between them and Hindús. It is difficult to understand why Sir Rivers desires to cause strife between the two communities. The *Rafiq-i-Hind*, of Lahore, calls him a friend of Musalmáns, but he is really a great enemy of both the Hindús and Musalmáns.

Circulation,
70 copies.

The *Akhbár-i-Alam* (Meerut), of the 26th October, thinks that the present revenue system of agricultural classes. Government makes cultivators greatly dependent on village usurers, and is consequently responsible in a large degree for their unsatisfactory condition. At the time of sowing they have to take advances from mahájans at high rates of interest for seed and other agricultural purposes, and at the time of harvest they have to sell grain to them at less than the market rates in order to raise money for payment of the revenue instalment in time. The *Akhbár* urges that Government should take revenue in kind and also grant advances to cultivators at moderate rates of interest for agricultural purposes.

Circulation,
307 copies.

A correspondent of the *Sirdju-l-Akhbár* (Jhelam), of the 25th October, complains of the increase of crime in the Panjáb. increase of thefts, robberies and other crimes in the Panjáb, ascribes the increase to the incompetence and inefficiency of the police, and asks Sir Charles Aitchison's Government to take steps to mitigate the evil.

Circulation,
500 copies.

The *Aftáb-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 29th October, condemns the practice in vogue in jails of shaving the convicts, and asks the Inspector-General of Jails in the Panjáb to put a stop to the practice. The shaving of the head is opposed to the Hindu religion, and that of the beard to the Muhammadan religion.

Circulation,
2,800 copies.

A correspondent of the *Akhbár-i-Am* (Lahore), of the 27th October, regrets to say that the condition of all classes of people in Hissar is very unsatisfactory. Education is in a very backward

state, and consequently few natives, properly so called, are employed in the public service ; artisans are not skilful, and cultivators are involved in poverty and debt.

A correspondent of the *Koh-i-Núr* (Lahore), of the 30th October, writing from Jallandhar, says that news has been received from Riots at Hoshiarpur.

Circulation,
450 copies.

Hoshiarpur to the effect that the Deputy Commissioner has arrested Sheikh Mehr Ali Sháh, a wealthy Musalmán, and sent him to the lock-up under suspicion of his instigating the late Muharram riots. Sheikh Iláhi Bakhsh and Sheikh Umar Bakhsh, B.A., Vakíls, have been also suspected of implication in the disturbances and ordered to give securities. The writer then finds fault with the *Rafiq-i-Hind*, a Muhammadan newspaper of Lahore, for its articles on the riots, and says that such articles are calculated to widen the gulf between Hindús and Musalmáns.

The *Hindi Pradíp* (Allahabad), for October, received on 1st November, says that the Muharram and the Dasahra are over, and that the Hindús will have peace and rest for one year. The late riots have clearly shown that Musalmáns are always the aggressors on such occasions. At Etawah and Delhi they even attacked European officers. The Muhammadan Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors of Police are generally responsible for the occurrence of religious quarrels. At Allahabad the slaughter of kine on the day of the late Id was chiefly instigated by the City Inspector of Police and other Muhammadan police officials. The question is why, in spite of such misbehaviour on the part of Musalmáns, Government shows more indulgence to them than to Hindús in every matter. The *Pradíp* is of opinion that Europeans show more indulgence to Muhammadans, both because they are pleased with their outward deference and also fear them. On the one hand, Musalmáns are ready to dust the shoes of Europeans with their handkerchiefs, while, on the other, they consider them as interlopers and long for an opportunity to take reprisals. But Hindús can neither

Circulation,
200 copies.

condescend to such mean flattery nor do they cherish secret enmity towards Europeans.

LEGISLATION.

Circulation,
240 copies.

The *Azad* (Lucknow), of the 26th October, advertiring to the Oudh Rent Act, says that although the term of statutory occupancy and the rate of enhancement of rent, as originally proposed in the Bill, have been retained, great improvements appear to have been made in other respects, and on the whole the measure in its present shape is not so objectionable as it was before. The notices of ejectment will no doubt be liable to the payment of heavy court-fees, the maximum of court-fee for a notice being Rs. 25, but there is one thing to be observed. True, under the old Rent Act only eight annas were payable on account of court-fee for a notice of ejectment, but the average number of such notices amounted to seventy or seventy-two thousands during the year. Under the new Act the tenants will be liable to ejectment only after seven years and the number of such notices will be greatly reduced. Hence probably the income of Government from court-fees in connection with such notices will be less in future than it was hitherto. The orders of the Deputy Commissioner on applications by tenants for permission to make improvements will not be final, as was proposed in the Bill, but will be appealable to the Commissioner. The section in the Bill empowering the Local Government to interfere in an estate in case of gross mismanagement has been omitted from the Act; the landlords will not be liable to payment of compensation for improvements made more than thirty years ago, and other such desirable amendments have been made in the Bill. The *Azad* thinks that the measure in its present shape will not be so injurious as it was expected to be, and may ultimately even prove to be very beneficial.

NATIVE STATES.

The Mavji-i-Narbudda (Hoshangabad), of the 13th Octo-

ber, received on the 1st November, Alleged ill-treatment of Agha Ghani at Rámpur. refers to the cruel treatment to which, according to some newspapers, Agha Ghani was subjected in prison at Rámpur, and is surprised that the Government of India has made no enquiry into the matter. At Bhopal Colonel Kincaid, Resident, made a great fuss over a convict, named Wiláyat Husain, whose legs had become very thin and withered. The Government of India should look upon all native princes with an eye of equality.

Circulation,
276 copies.

The Rohilkhand Punch (Moradabad), of the 24th Octo-

Heir-apparent of Rám-pur. ber, in continuation of its previous article on the heir-apparent of Rám-pur, says that the prince summoned the woman whom he keeps as a mistress and her husband before him. The woman had been warned to tell the prince in the presence of her husband that the latter had divorced her. But when she arrived and was questioned, she denied that her husband had divorced her. The prince was enraged at her denial, cowhided the man, had him burnt with red-hot iron, sent him back to jail, and ordered him to be given only one chatak of flour during the day and night. The woman was also beaten by the prince.

POST-OFFICE AND RAILWAY.

The Ajmere correspondent of the Márwár Gazette

(Jodhpur), of the 25th October, complains that at Ajmere persons are unable to put their letters into the letter-box placed on the platform at the door of the house in which Khwája Sáhab's tomb is situated, without ascending on the platform, and that Musalmans often object to Hindus ascending on the platform with their shoes on. Hence the postal officials would do well to remove the letter-box from the platform.

Circulation,
140 copies.

Circulation,
500 copies.

The *Aftab-i-Panjab* (Lahore), of the 25th October, says that the editor had occasion to send three urgent letters to a friend at Kolutadar, a village four miles from Hafizabad, Gujranwala, on the 27th September and 2nd and 8th October. The editor, receiving no reply to his letters, was obliged to send a man to the addressee. When the addressee himself went to Hafizabad, on the 11th October, and enquired at the post-office about his letters, he received the letters of the 2nd and the 8th October. The first letter, which was posted at Lahore on the 27th September, would seem to have been destroyed by postal officials. The postmaster of Gujranwala should see to this.

A correspondent of the *Sahifa-i-Nam-i* (Lucknow), of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, 1st November, advertiring to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, complains

that the passenger train which starts from Lucknow at 9 P.M. reaches Bareilly next morning at 6 A.M. and stops there, and that those passengers who have to go further have to sit idly at the Bareilly station till the arrival of the mail train at 10 A.M. Similarly, persons coming down from Naini Tal have to wait at the Bareilly station from 2 P.M. to 6 P.M., to their great inconvenience. Moreover, during their stay at the Bareilly station passengers are exposed to much unnecessary trouble owing to the misbehaviour of the railway officials. No train should stop short at Bareilly, but each train should go from one end of the line to the other.

LOCAL.

Circulation,
125 copies.

The *Qaisari* (Jallandhar), of the 30th October, advertiring Slaughter-house at Jal-

to its previous article about the landhar.

slaughter-house at Jallandhar, is surprised to say that, instead of removing the slaughter-house to an out-of-the-way place, the Deputy Commissioner has forbidden *ekkas* and carriages to go on the road on which the house is situated. This arrangement does not remove the

apprehension of the occurrence of a riot, because people are still allowed to go on the road on foot.

The *Agra Akhbár*, of the 28th October, complains that Dramatic companies at Agra. four dramatic companies have lately been giving performances at Agra.

The plays acted by them are all based on love-stories and are calculated to have a very bad effect on the morals of youths. A water-carrier was so much pleased by these performances that he sold his water-bag in order to pay the admittance fees. It is surprising that Government allows such objectionable performances to be held publicly, when it does not allow books, containing love tales, to be read in schools. The *Akhbár* is of opinion that a censor should be appointed to examine all the dramas which are intended for the stage, and that a heavy tax should be levied from the dramatic companies every day.

Circulation,
125 copies.

LIST OF NEWSPAPERS EXAMINED.

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, Weekly or otherwise.	Name of Publisher.	Date of Paper.	Date of Receipt.	Circulation.
1	Ajtab-i-Azamgarh	Azamgarh	Urdú	Weekly	Ihsán Ali	Oct. 25th	Oct. 28th	184 copies.
2	Ajtab-i-Hind	Jullundur	"	"	Barkat Ali	" 30th	" 31st	356 "
3	Ajtab-i-Punjab	Láhore	"	"	Díván Butá Singh	" 25th, 27th, &	" 28th, 29th, &	509 "
4	Agrá Akhbar	Agrá	"	Weekly	Shujau-l-Hassan	Nov. 1st	Nov. 1st	150 "
5	Ainu-l-Akhbár	Morábdád	"	"	Dilawar Ali	" 28th	" 2nd	146 "
6	Akhbar-i-Alam	Meerut	"	"	Muqarrab Hussain	" 24th	" Oct.	70 "
7	Akhbar-i-Am	Láhore	"	Bi-weekly	Khan.	" 26th	" 29th	2,800 "
8	Akhbar-i-Chunder	Chunár	"	Weekly	Mulkund Ram	" 23rd, 27th, &	" 27th & Nov	2,800 "
9	Akmalu-l-Akhbár	Delhi	"	"	Rajab Ali Khán	" 30th	2nd	254 "
10	Dilgárikh Institute Gazette.	Alligash	Urdu-English	Bi-weekly	Takhru-l-dín	" 28th	" 28th	84 "
					Gulsh Rái	" 29th	" Nov.	510 copies (in- cluding 272 copies taken by Govern- ment).
						" 26th & 30th,	" 27th & Nov. 1st.	
11	Almond Akhbar	Almond	Hindi	Weekly	Sardar Nand	" 25th	" 27th	105 copies.
12	Amritsari Akhbar	Amritsár	Hindi	"	Ali Ahmad Hussain	" 26th	" Nov.	300 "
13	Amritsari Hind	Lucknow	"	"	Chandu Lal	" 28th	" 1st	150 "
14	Government News	Láhore	"	"	Secretary to the Ad- ministrative P.Off.	" 20th	" 20th	150 "
15	Almora	Almora	"	"	Juman Ali	" 27th	" 27th	280 "
16	Badami	Badami	"	"	Momin Hussain	" 28th	" 28th	75 "
17	Deoband-i-Hind	Deoband	"	"		" 29th	" 29th	

17	<i>Bharat Bandhu</i>	... Aligarh	... <i>Hindi-Eng'</i>	"	... Total Run	"	29th	"	90
18	<i>Bharat Jiwan</i>	... Benares	... Hindi Urdu	"	Ram Krishn Varma, Muhammad Hussain, Raj Nath, Fazl-i-din	25th 25th 27th "	27th	2,200	"
19	<i>Dabda-i-Sikandar</i>	... Rampur	... Urdu	"	"	"	27th	430	"
20	<i>Danish-i-Hind</i>	... Multan	... Urdu	"	"	27th	30th	120	"
21	<i>Delhi Punch</i>	... Lahore	... Gurmukh	"	Lahur Singh	"	29th	315	"
22	<i>Gurmukh Akhbar</i>	... Amritsar	... Hindi	"	"	"	29th	275	"
23	<i>Hindi Pundit</i>	... Allahabad	... Hindi	"	Bal Krishan Bhatt	"	28th	200	"
24	<i>Hindustan</i>	... Kalki Kantaar	... Daily	"	Raj Bampal Singh,	For October	30th	200	"
25	<i>Jain Prakash</i>	... Gar.	... Urdu	"	Okt. 26th to 31st,	Okt. 27th to Nov. 1st.	27th to Nov.	165	"
26	<i>Jaygar Gazette</i>	... Sijpur	... Hindi-Urdū	Bi-weekly	Mahabir Prasad	Okt. 27th & 30th,	"	100	"
27	<i>Jalsa-i-Broz</i>	... Meerut	... Urdu	Weekly	Muhammad Khalil	25th	31st & N ov.	125	"
28	<i>Jam-i-Jomshed</i>	... Mandsábd	... Urdu	"	Jamshed Ali	24th	30th	125	"
29	<i>Kenshak</i>	... Lucknow	... Urdu	"	Muhammad Yaqub	25th	29th	125	"
30	<i>Kumh Patrika</i>	... Benares	... Urdu	"	Lakshmi Shunkar	29th	28th	250	"
					"	"	31st	575	copies (including 349 copies taken by Government).
					"	"	28th & 31st	100	"
31	<i>Itiha-i-Dard-i-Azam</i>	... Delhi	... Urdu	"	Mr. Hasan	1st	2nd	200	"
32	<i>Hukm-i-Kashf-i-Kashf</i>	... Lahore	... Urdu	"	Saliq Ram	20th	31st	350	"
33	<i>Nir.</i>	... Urdu	... Urdu	"	"	"	"	200	"
34	<i>Uthrahd-i-Ajuz</i>	... Lahore	... Urdu	"	Marhar Ahmar Khan	"	28th, 31st, &	450	"
35	<i>Uthrahd-i-Ner</i>	... Lahore	... Urdu	"	Harmath Bai	"	Nov. 2nd,	100	"
36	<i>Utkori Gazzette</i>	... Gorakhpur	... Urdu	"	Dildar Baksh	23rd	27th	200	"
37	<i>Zauq-i-Azad</i>	... Delhi	... Urdu	"	Muhammad Abdul-Latif	29th	31st	200	"
38	<i>Lynton Gazzette</i>	... Jodhpur	... Urdu	"	Bulqí Dás	"	24th	400	"
39	<i>Lynton Gazzette</i>	... Lahore	... Urdu	"	Gobardhan Dás	"	25th	140	"
40	<i>Maq-i-Qasim</i>	... Lahore	... Urdu	"	Ghulam Muhammad,	"	26th	200	"

List of newspapers examined—(continued).

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
40	Matta-i-Nur	Calcutta	Urdu	Weekly	" Durga Pressd	Oct. 30th	Nov. 2nd	59 copies.
41	Mauj-i-Harbudda	Hodhangabad	"	"	" Abdur J. Karim	" 18th	" 1st	276 "
42	Masq-i-M. Pustak	Rampur	"	"	" Muhammad Raaz	" 28th	" 2nd.	"
43	Mashru-i-Zireat	Meerut	"	Monthly	" Muqarrab Hussain	For October	Oct. 28th	320 copies (in- cluding 50 copies taken by Govern- ment.)
44	Miftah-i-Wara	Bijnor	"	"	" Makhbul-i-Jah	"	"	280 copies.
45	Miratu-l-Hind	Lucknow	"	Monthly	" Pandit Bhuyan Nar- ayan.	"	Oct. 27th	300 "
46	Misra Vujah	Lahore	Hindi	Weekly	" Mukund Ram	Oct. 25th	Nov. 1st	350 "
47	Mujtahid-i-A'm	Agra	Urdu	Tri-monthly	" Ahmad Khan	" 1st	"	135 "
48	Mukti Nendar	Lahore	"	Weekly	" Iqbal Ali Shah	Oct. 28th	"	150 "
49	Muslin Shuhda	"	"	"	" Faizul-din	" 25th	"	660 "
50	Muttaqin Darbar	"	"	"	" Ali Din	" 27th	"	1,400 "
51	Mulki-i-Jah	"	"	"	" Amin Ali	" 25th	28th	176 "
52	Mulki-i-Jah	"	"	"	" Jamali Dar	" 30th	31st,	825 "
53	Mulki-i-Jah	"	"	Bi-weekly	" Bilalullah Khan	"	Nov. 2nd	63 "
54	Mulki-i-Jah	"	"	Weekly	" Shira Nasreen	"	Oct. 27th	765 "
55	Mulki-i-Jah	"	"	"	" Rev. O. B. Newton	"	31st	344 "
56	Mulki-i-Jah	"	"	"	" Abdur J. Hamid	"	27th & 30th,	200 "
57	Mulki-i-Jah	"	"	"	" Muztar Ali	"	2nd	"
58	Mulki-i-Jah	"	"	"	"	"	24th	"

59	<i>Oudh Akhbar</i>	... Lucknow	... Daily	... Sheo Prasad	... 27th to Nov.	" 27th	" 28th	" 29th	" 30th & Nov.	660 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government).
60	<i>Punjabi Panoh</i>	... Lahore	... Bi-weekly	... Shamsu-l-din	... 1st.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.	300 copies.
61	<i>Pars Khata</i>	... "	... Weekly	... Firouz-l-din	... 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.
62	<i>Patioli Akhbar</i>	... Patiala	... "	... Abdus-l-Rahmán	... 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.
63	<i>Prayag Mitra</i>	... Allahabad	... Hindi	... Dín Muhammad	... 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.
64	<i>Prayag Samachar</i>	... Jullundur	... Urdu	... Jegannáth	... Nov.	" Oct.	" Oct.	" Oct.	" Oct.	" Oct.
65	Qashqai	... Benares	... "	... Dewakí Nandan	... 1st.	" 27th	" 28th	" 29th	" 29th	" 29th
66	<i>Rajya-i-Akhbar</i>	... Lahore	... "	... Ahmad Balksh	... 2nd.	" 30th	" 31st	" 1st.	" 1st.	" 1st.
67	Ráhdar-i-Hind	... Ajmere	... Urdu	... Ghulám Hussain	... Nov.	" 1st.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.
68	<i>Ráhdar-i-Hind</i>	... Patiala	... Urdu	... Násir Ali Shah	... Oct.	" 26th	" 27th	" 28th	" 29th	" 29th
69	<i>Ráhdar-i-Hind</i>	... Lahore	... Urdu	... Mursid Alf	... 30th.	" 30th.	" 30th.	" 30th.	" 30th.	" 30th.
70	<i>Ráhdar-i-Hind</i>	... Moradabad	... Urdu	... Muhammed Abdu-l-	... 2nd.	" 25th	" 26th	" 27th	" 28th	" 28th
71	<i>Ráhdar-i-Hind</i>	... Lucknow	... Urdu	... Haq.	... 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.
72	<i>Santosh-i-Akhbar</i>	... Bahawalpur	... Urdu	... Jamáhíd Alf	... 2nd.	" 24th	" 25th	" 26th	" 27th	" 27th
73	<i>Santosh-i-Yatma</i>	... Lucknow	... Urdu	... Tegh Bahádur	... 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.
74	<i>Santosh-i-Quds</i>	... Delhi	... Urdu	... Dwarká Nath	... 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.
75	<i>Santosh-i-Swádhar</i>	... Udaipur	... Hindi	... Abdus-l-Hasan	... 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.
76	<i>Santosh-i-Bihar</i>	... Benares	... Urdu	... Muhammed Darshím	... 2nd.	" 25th	" 26th	" 27th	" 27th	" 27th
77	<i>Santosh-i-Bihar</i>	... Meerut	... "	... Fazíl Muhammad	... 2nd.	" 25th	" 26th	" 27th	" 27th	" 27th
78	<i>Santosh-i-Tur</i>	... Gámpore	... "	... Muhammed Raúf	... 2nd.	" 21st & 28th,	" 27th	" 27th & Nov.	" 27th & Nov.	" 27th & Nov.
79	<i>Santosh-i-Abade</i>	... Thálam	... "	... Raúf	... 2nd.	" 27th	" 27th	" 27th	" 27th	" 27th
80	<i>Santosh-i-Qisar</i>	... Bámpr	... "	... Ráhfát Ali Khán	... 2nd.	" 27th	" 27th	" 28th	" 28th	" 28th
81	Tálib	... Moradabad	... "	... Ashrat Alf	... 2nd.	" 24th	" 24th	" 27th	" 27th	" 27th
82	Tálib	... Meerut	... "	... "	... "	" 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.	" 2nd.

List of newspapers examined—(concluded).

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY OR OTHERWISE.	Name of Publisher.	Date of Paper.	Date of Receipt.	Circulation.
83	Vash-i-Hind	... Sialkot	... Urdu	... Weekly	... Mirzá Mevahid	... Oct. 24th & 31st,	Oct. 27th & Nov. 2nd.	192 copies.
84	Vazir-i-Mulk	" "	" "	" "	Ghalib Ahmad	" " 26th	Oct. 29th.	
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SELECTIONS

FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS

Received up to 21st November, 1886.

CONTENTS.

POLITICAL.

	PAGE.
Return of the Boundary Commission	760
Burma	760
Civil and Military Gazette and the arrest of native priests	770

GENERAL ADVERTISEMENT.

	PAGE.
Public Service Commission	771
Ditto	771
Ditto	772
Musalmans and the public service ...	772
Ditto ditto	772
High rates of pay allowed to European officials	774
Suggested abolition of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce	774
Suggested abolition of the Revenue and Domestics	774
Officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools at Madras	774
Sir Alfred Lyall's tour in Bengal	775
Child-marriage and compulsory education	776
Riots at Bhawal	776
Riots at Delhi	777

One Bibi Sant Singh prosecuted by the wife of the Deputy Commissioner of Gujranwala for defamation	777
--	-----	-----	-----	-----

LEGISLATION.

Punjab Rent Bill	777
------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

NATIVE STATES.

Agha Ghani and the Rāmpur Darbar	778
----------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

LOCAL.

A Muhammadan street preacher at Dera Ghazi Khan	778
Alleged misbehaviour of some Muhammadan mullahs at Bawali	778